THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,027.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY: CLOUDY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# **EXPLORER ADMITS** PICTURES ARE OLD

Cook's Arctic Illustrations Were Taken Eight Years Ago.

#### NOW USING THEM AS FRESH VIEWS

First Appearance of Doctor on on Platform Draws Large Crowd,

lished near the old home of the Bushwick explorer, the doctor at times digressed from his written remarks to explain about the dates upon which some of his photographs—many of which were thrown on a screen in the darkened hall to-night—were taken.

The editorial in the Brooklyn newspaper made no bones about saying in its edition of this afternoon that many of the photographs now being used to illustrate Dr. Cook's trip to the pole were taken by a young Brooklyn man named Herbert Berri, and by "his tutor and friend," L. C. Stone, while Stone and Berri were aboard the Peary relief ship Erik, in 1901, or eight years ago.

The Brooklyn paper speaking of one

same in every particular in shape size and down even to the

charges just before he started for Car-negle Hall from the Waldorf to deliver his first lecture to-night.

#### Admits the Charge,

Admits the Charge,

The doctor admitted that a number of the pictures being used to illustrate his story at the present time were tak, en eight years ago, and not during his recent frip that has just brought him fame. He had nothing to say in explanation of his publisher's lack of forethought in not notifying the public in the "captions," below the published photographs illustrating the story that some of the photographs are old stuff.

Strenuous efforts were made to induce Dr Cook to give forth a denial or at least a formal statement of some kind regarding the editorial and its charges. The editorial in the Brooklyn paper is as follows:

"Under the full across-page headline remarkable leeberg photograph taken

"Under the full across-page headline 'remarkable iceberg photograph taken by Dr. Cook on his North Pole trip. copyrighted, 1909, by the New York Herald Company, all rights reserved,' used in illustrating Dr. Cook's story, 'The Conquest of the Pole,' are pictures identical down to the smallest detail with photographs taken by Herbert Berri and his tutor and friend, L. C. Stone, who took many hundreds of pictures of their trip, which was on the

the world is being deceived by these pictures. They were not taken by Dr. Cook on his recent expedition. Who is responsible for the deception?—the that the pictures in question were not taken by him on his recent expedition, had no formal statement to make.

#### Doctor as a Lecturer.

good crowd gathered to hear the a good convergence of the action of the explorer's first lecture. Notwithstanding Dr. Cook's prowess as a pole-discoverer, he will never win great fame for his platform delivery, owing to an unfortunate trick he has of slurring his words together and hls words together and a nervous habit of punctuating his phrases with a dry

Dr. Cook added no essential facts his narrative of the discovery of North Pole, but supplied added circumstance to those passages which have been previously criticized for their lack of details.

their lack of details.

"Harry Whitney," he said, "asked me to entrust to him as a special favor tha flag that I planted at the North Pole. He expected then an American ship to call-for him, and we both argued that his return journey would be shorter and smoother by water than the distance over land and ice that still remained for me before I could reach civilization. For that reason I added to the flag my instruments and certain to the slag my instruments and certain of my records."

Dr. Cook laid further emphasis on the ample outfit he says he took with him, and insisted that the sledges, clothes and boats made by the natives at Annatok were better than any that could have been taken, to the north from civilization. On the first stages of his journey, he said, he took ten Estkimos with him, and might have had twenty for the asking. Eight of those he turned back, reserving Etukishuk and Ahweelah, with twenty-six dogs and two sledges, for the last dash. The collapsible canoe, which was not men. Cook laid further emphasis on

and two sledges, for the last dash. The collapsible cance, which was not mentioned in his first narrative, and appeared subsequently in the lecture given at Copenhagen, was described to-night in rull. The frame, Dr. Cook said, formed part of one of the sledges, and canvas covering did duty for a tent when not in use on the water.

The lantern slides with which the lecture was illustrated, Dr. Cook was careful to explain, were taken, some of them by John R. Bradley, his backer, in the early stage of the journey, and still others on previous expeditions, but all the northermost pictures were of his own taking. They added conviction to his descriptions of the surprising smoothness of the ice.

#### MOORS ARE DESPERATE

Surrounded by Spanlards They Are Ready to Surrender. Surrounded by Spaniards They Are Ready to Surrender.

MADRID, September 27.—Following the satisfactory news of Spanish successes in Morocco, the Cabinet has decided to restore the constitutional guarantee except in the provinces of Barcelona and Gerona, and to sum acide Cortes on October 15.

The occupation of Zeituan was made possible by the effective shelling of the artillery. The actual storming of the town was accomplished by General Tovars's brigade, General Orosecos effecting the enveloping movement.

Only a few of the Spaniards were wounded, but the casualties among the Moors were very great.

The ring around Mount Gerona is now considered almost closed, and the position of the Moors is desperate, Kald Amas appeared before General Marina, the commander of the Spanish forces, yesterday, and asked terms of surrender for the tribes entrenched on Mount Guruga. The results of this conference are not known, but it is believed the Moors are ready to submit without conditions.

but Proves Him Lacking in
Prowess as Lecturer—No
Essential Facts Added
to Story.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Frederick A. Cook fired the opening gun of his talking tour with a carefully prepared lecture, which he had intended to read as written, at Carnegie Hall to-night, but owing to some charges made against him this evening before the lecture began in an editorial of a newspaper published near the old home of the Bushwick explorer, the doctor at times digrated.

MEDILLA, September 27.—The capture of Nador by the Spanish commander and marched into Nador. The defenses of Nador were razed and the town burned by the Spanish artillers shelled Zeluan. The Spanish artillers shelled Zeluan. The positions surrounding Nador are now occupied by 20,000 Spanish solders, Religious services were held yesterday to celebrate the victory after which General Marina, the Spanish commander-in-chief, congratulated the roops in person.

Villages Are Burned.
ALHUCEMAS, MOROCCO, September
The entire coast line here is illuminated with the fires of burning
Moorish villages. After the Spanish
batteries in the fighting of yesterday
had silenced the native artillery, the
infantry advanced and drove the
Moors from their positions.

#### EARTHQUAKE WARNING

Expert Declares That Conditions Are Ripe for Disturbance.

MESSINA. September 27.—Frank A Peiret, the American volcano expert, who arrived here to-day, believes from his scientific deductions that this part of Sicily will again be the scene of seismic disturbances. Mr. Perret said: Wednesday, September 29, is the word with the moon are in line with each other, and the moon also is at its nearest approach to the earth. This combination occurs frequelty, tending to produce gravitational distortion of the earth from a sphere to an eclipse. This extra strain often acts upon the weak spots in the earth's crust, causing them to give way and thus producing earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.

"On Wednesday it happens that the planet also is nearest to the earth and also almost directly in line with the earth, sun and moon, while Saturn is not far from the same line. Jupiter, although far on the other side of the sun, is also in a line with the earth. It is true that the effect of these planets is very much less than that of the sun and the moon, but when their effect is added, the strain will be greater than usual.

Thus I consider that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next will be very dangerous. Possibly nothing very special will occur, but this will simply mean that the earth has resisted the danger that nevertheless existed."

GOVERNMENT WILL AID

### GOVERNMENT WILL AID

Further Impetus Given to Work in Hurricane-Stricken Region.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 27.

The work of relief for storm sufferers in Terrebonne Parish, La., now being vigorously pursued by the State of Louisiana and citizens generally, received a further impetus to-day, when the Federal government promised its suppart in rendering aid. Colonel s. M. Foote, in command of Jackson Barracks, left New Orleans late to-day for a personal visit to the stricken section. Every effort is being made by santary officials to prevent any possible pestilence as a result of conditions in the Terrebonne marshes, which are strewn with the dead bodies of animals and human beings.

Left with the dead bodies of animals and human beings.

Left with the dead bodies of animals and human beings.

## WILL ABANDON VESSEL

Captain Decided to Leave Wrecked Captain Decided to Leave Wreeked Zeeburg to Her Fate.

J. CKSONVILLE. FIA.. September Caltain Von Rossen of the wreeked Dutch steamship Zeeburg, has decided to abandon his vessel and bring his crew ashore as soon as it is safe for them to nut out in small boats. This news was brought ashore to-day by the first mate, who, with a line tied to his waist, jumped overboard and swam to the tug McCauley, of Savannah. nah.

The Zeeburg's cargo is valued at between \$70,000 and \$80,000, which is a total loss. New leaks have sprung in the ship and she has settled down, having sixteen feet of water in her hold. It is still impossible for tugs to get near enough to the Zeeburg to throw lines to her, as the sea is still rolling high, making it dangerous to near the wrecked vessel,

#### SWEEPING INJUNCTION

State May Not Interfere with Figure of Gas from Oklahoma.

MALESTER, OKLA., September 27.—
Judge McAllister Campbell, in the Federal court here to-day, issued a temporary order restraining the State officials from interfering with the piping of gas out of Oklahoma.

To-day's action was sought by the Kansas Natural Gas Company and other foreign companies now constructing pipe lines, the work on which has been stopped by the State.

Judge Campbell's order is sweeping. The court enjoins the State officials from in any manner interfering with the piping of gas out of Oklahoma and from instituting any action in court to interfere with such piping pending the termination of present suits.

Miners' Union Sustained and Men Will
Go Back to Work,
BUTTE, MON., September 27.—The labor troubles which threatened to tie up this name, shut down the smelters have 15,000 hrow 15,000

# VESSEL GOES DOWN; SOUTH PAYS HONOR NEW YORK ALARMED TWELVE LIVES LOST,

Founders Off Winter Quarter Light.

#### SIX OF CREW MAKE WAY TO SAFETY

Name of Ill-Fated Ship Unknown, but It Is Believed to Be the "George" - Cutter 'Will Be Sent to Bring

Refugees to

Shore, Baltimore, MD., September 27.—
Six survivors of a crew of eighteen are aboard Winter Quarter
Lightship, the remaining tweive men having perished, according to a report made by Captain Delano, of the

steamer Porto Rico, which arrived here to-day. The name or kind of vessel wrecked could not be learned. Captain Delano stated that as the Captain Delano stated that as the Porto Rico was passing Winter Quarter Lightship yesterday morning a signal was seen flying from the lightship. A heavy northeast gale prevailed. He ordered his snip run close to the light station, and when as near as consistent with safety because of the nature of the weather, an attempt was made to communicate by megaphones. It was difficult work with the wind whistling about the superstructure of the ship, but enough was learned by those on the Porto Rico for

the officers of the steamer Chesapeake, which arrived to-day from Baltimore. Signals from the lightship told the story of the disaster as the Chesapeake was passing, but the name of the steamer could not be read.

The captain of the Chesapeake said

the understood the foundered vessel was a fruit steamer and her name, as megaphoned to him, sound like Meyer.

steamer George,
The steamer cleared from Philadelphia September 23. for Sagua La
Grande, Cuba.

Grande, Cuba.

Semmes'g atd, told the story of the
Alabama.
Lieutenant Anderson won his present
title for gallantry in the last action of
the Alabama when he was wounded.

Cutter to Rescue. WASHINGTON, September 27.—The

assisting the disabled steamer Carib off Cape Hatteras. Lieutenant Fisher, commanding the Yamacraw, will be directed to proceed as expeditiously as possible to the Winter Quarter lightship, south of the

assisting the disabled steamer Carib

# TO ITS NAVAL HERO BY GREAT CROWDS

in Tribute to Admiral Semmes.

#### FORMAL EXERCISES ON ANNIVERSARY

casion to Start Movement for Refunding by Congress of Cotton Tax Collected from South After Civil War.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 27.—The envoys of seven nations that have sent their ships of war and the special delegates of other nations participating in the Hudson-Fulton commemory of the commander of the Sumbler and Alabama, thousands of members of Confederate organizations joined. In the States in which participation in the commemorative exercises was signalized, Maryland, Alabama and Louisiana took a prominent part. In the first State Admiral Semmes was born; in Alabama, at Mobile, he spent the larger portion of his mature life, and cast his fortunes with that State when it seceded from the Union. It was from New Orleans that he fitted up the Sumter and took her out to do service for the Confederate States.

On Elaborate Scale.

On Elaborate Scale, MOBILE, ALA, September 27.—The celebration of the centennial of the birth of Admiral Semmes at his old home here was on an elaborate scale, participated in by the Daughters of the Confederacy, Confederate Veterans, Sons of Veterans and citizens. The monument here to Admiral Semmes and his grave were decorated.

Enthusiasm Shown Enthusiasm Shown,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 27.
—In this, the home of Raphael Semmes
II. and Raphael Semmes III., the 190th
anniversary of the birth of the naval
hero of the South was commemorated
with marked enthusiasm, exercises being held under the auspices of half a
dozen Confederate organizations.

Will Ask Return of Money, ANNISTON, ALA., September 27.—At a meeting of Confederate veterans held here to-day to commemorate the cen-tennial of Admiral Semmes, a commit-tee was named to memorialize Congress to refund to the saveral States of the to refund to the several States of the South the several millions of dollars collected through the cotton tax after the Civil War, the money to be used in paying pensions to Confederate soldiers.

Tells Story of Alabama, SAVANNAH, GA., September 27.—At a celebration of the one hundredth an-niversary of the birth of Admiral Semmes, of the Confederate Navy, held by a local camp of the United Confed-erate Veterans to-night, Lieutenant Ederate Veterans to-night. Lieutenant Ed-fruit steamer and her name, as one of the firm, sound like Meyer, illeved here that the lost vessel crew is now aboard the Winter-lightship was the Norweglan George, standard of the Winter Lightship was the Norweglan George, standard of the Winter Lightship was the Norweglan George, standard of the Winter Lightship was sunk off Cherbourg, France, by the Kearsarge, and was Admiral Sommes's ald, told the story of the Malbama.

Lieutenant Anderson won his present the for gallantry in the last action of

## CLASH IS AVERTED

County Judge Finally Bows to date of Federal Authority.

date of Federal Authority.

ATLANTA, GA., September 27.—
United States District Attorney Tate
to-night received a telephone message
from Judge Fite, of the Dade county
Superior Court, announcing that on the
advice of Attorney-General Hart he
had decided to surrender Charles E.
Stegal! to the Federal authorities and
would have him produced before Judge
Newman, of the Federal court, here
to-morrow.

Thus the threatened serious complications resulting from the clash of
the Federal and State courts over the
custody of Stegal! is amicably adjusted.

Stegall, a government storekeeper
and gauger, has ben held in the Dade

Yamacraw, will be directed to proceed as expeditiously as possible to the Winter Quarter lightship, south of the Delaware capes, to remove the ship-wrecked sailors.

CRASH IN DARKNESS

Tiny Schooner Is Sunk and Three Lives Are Sacrificed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 27.—Out of the darkness which overlay Lake Eric off Dunkirk early to-day darted the tiny schooner T. Vance Straubenstein straight into the course of the steamer City of Eric. There was a crash, and the smaller craft was sunk with Captain Corson, of Hamilton, Ont. Mate James McCallum, of Toronto, and an unknown woman cook. The two scamen rescued were Thomas Hollis and Thomas Garnor.

The Straubenstein was owned by the Eric Coal Company, and was saling light from Port Colborne to Cleveland for a load of sand.

DEATH CLAIMS VICTIM

Young Women Had Been Attacked and SANTE, FE, N. M., September 27.—As a result of being criminally attacked and shot last Tuesday while on the outskirts of the town, Gertrude Montgornery, who came here from Shreveport, La., where she taught in college for five years, died in this city to-day.

Miss Montgomery was not found until yesterday, when, awakening from her stupor, she tried to craw! to a water hole to quench her thirst and was seen by a little girl, who gave the alarm.

The convicts at work on the highway in that vicinity have been ar-

#### SEALED INDICTMENTS

The lantern slides with which the lecture was illustrated, Dr. Cook was careful to explain, were taken, some of them by John R. Bradley, his backer, in the early stage of the journey, and all the northermost pictures were of his own taking. They added conviction to his descriptions of the suprising smoothness of the lec.

To-night, in giving credit to those explorers who have preceded him Dr. Cook omitted the name of Commander Peary, which on previous occasions he has always included.

The convicts at work on the high-way in that vicinity have been arrested.

Frameous Physician Dead,
WILMINGTON DEL. September 27.—The WILMINGTON DEL. September 27.—In the early stage of the journey, and still others on previous expeditions, but in Anaconda and Great Falls, and throughout the country for his descriptions of the surprising smoothness of the lec.

To-night, in giving credit to those explorers who have preceded him Dr. Cook omitted the name of Commander Peary, which on previous occasions he has always included.

Norwegian Steamer Confederate States Join Citizens Barricade Themselves and Board Up Their Plate Glass.

#### DAY'S PROGRAM MARRED BY RAIN

Alabama Veterans Make It Oc- Representatives of Many Nations Are Officially Received by Hudson-Fulton Commission. Rulers of World's Powers Send Congratulations. Air Flights To-Day.

Republic."
At her left was Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, of the British fleet, while near-by were M. Jean Gaston Darboux, the French representative; Rear-Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding the Atlantic battleship fleet. Contre-Admiral Lepord, of the French battleship La Justice and his excellency, Youssou Zia Pasha the Turkish min-

Youssouf Zia Pasha, the Turkish min-ister,
On the right of Mayor McClellan sat Prince Kuni. of Japan, Governor Charless E. Hughes, of this State; Grand-Admiral Von Koester, of the German fleet, and Vice-Admiral Di Brocchetti, of the Italian fleet.

McClellan the Chairman.

General Stewart L. Woodford, chair-man of the Hudson-Fulton Commission, formally called the proceedings to order and introduced Mayor McClellan as th

formally called the proceedings to order and introduced Mayor McCleilan as the chairman of the evening. Mayor McCleilan introduced Bishop David H. Greer, of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, who delivered the invocation. The most conspicuous part of the bishop's invocation was his saying in the hearing of the naval officers of the chief powers of the world: "Bind the nations of the earth in the bonds of brotherhood and peace; make wars to cease and righteousness to reign."

Mryor McCleilan made a brief address of welcome. Mrs. Howe read an original poem, paying an eloquent tribute to Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton, and an address of welcome on behalf of the commission was delivered by General Woodford. Then the roll of nations was called, beginning with Argentina and concluding with Turkey.

Admiral Seymour, for the British, referred to the discovery of the Hudson and the application of steam to navigation by Fulton as two of the most important events in the history of the race, "to which you and we belong." Speaking in French, M. Darboux de-livered the longest address of the eve-ning, dwelling for the most part on the achievement of Fulton and the lat-

ter's sojourn in France. Senor Don Pio Balanos presented greatings from his country, Nicaragua, and Senor Don Esteban Carbo brought a message from President Alfaro, of Ecuador. From the Kaiser, Grand-Admiral

and referred to the occasion as "the first time that celebration of a single day has been an international festival,
"Nowhere," he said, "can sympathy

for your celebration be greater than in Germany."

Marred by Rain.
Although rain forced the larger part of the Hudson-Fulton celebration crowds to make the day one of rest within doors, and necessitated the postponement of the aeroplane flights and the balloon race to Albany, the more formal part of the morning and more formal part of the morning and afternoon program, including the notable dedication of Palisades Park, the new interstate preserve along the tower Hudson; the dedication of an imposing monument to Henry Hudson in the upper part of New York City, and the afternoon reception to the naval visitors on Governor's Island, went off without a hitch, marking the day as an important and significant one in the week's festivities.

The exercoses at Palisades Park

The exercoses at Palisades Park celebrated the saving of these piccelebrated the saving of these pic-turesque cliffs near the city from the vandal hand of the stone-cutter and vandal hand of the stone-cutter and the turning over to the people of New York and New Jersey of a strip of beautiful park, stretching for four-teen miles up the west bank of the river. Speeches by two Governors proved a drawing card which attracted many thousand New Yorkers and Jerseymen to the spot.

Governor Hughes found the occasion a fit one for urging upon the people of the two States the conservation of their rivers and forests.

"I hope this is only the beginning," he said, "of efforts which may jointly be made by these two Commonwealths to safeguard the highlands and waters in which they are both deeply inter-

to sateguard the high-mands and waters in which they are both deeply interested. The entire watershed of the Hudson should be conserved to become the people's countryside for common recreation."

Governor Foote, speaking for New Jersey, declared that the 500 acres of

Jersey, declared that the 500 acres of this Palisade Park are destined to become the most important public preserve in the United States,

erve in the United States.

Monument to Hudson.

The corner-stone of the monument to Henry Hudson on Spuyten Duyyil Hill was laid later in the day in a drizzling rain. The storm kept down the attendance, but did not bother Governor Hughes, who had come over from Palisade Park in time to deliver a eulogy on the discoverer of the Hudson. on the discoverer of the Hudson,

The monument will be a towering (Continued on Page Two-Column 1.)

Flee in Fear of "Black Hand," and
Fourteen Are Crushed.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Terrifed by Black Hand stories, 1,000 children stampeded in a Polish parochial school in Jersey City to-day, when fireworks were set off in the street below, and in the mad rush for the doors fourteen were crushed, one so seriously that death probably will result. The fatally injured child is Marianna Zelackshky, seven years old. The others comprise five little girls and eight boys, all ranging from seven to ten years of age. All are in Jorsey City hospitals, but it is believed that all will recover.

The schoolhouse, a three-story brick building, is a stone's throw from an Italian church which had obtained a church celebration to-day. A rumor got out last week among the children in lower Jersey City schools that threats had been made to blow up the schools with dynamite.

The children of St. Anthony's school

threats had been made to blow up the schools with dynamite.

Jam at Deorwsy.

The children of St. Anthony's school have been perticularly nervous about it, and when the bombs went off suddenly to-day they ran shrieking from their recitation rooms into the hails and down the stairways. There are two street doorways, but one of them was closed. At the closed entranee there occurred a disastrous jam. Here several of the smaller children were trampled into unconsciousness, while others ran back into the building and sprang through open windows fifteen feet to an areaway below.

Policemen and passersby, attracted by the cries, rushed to the scene, but order was not restored until fourteen children had been seriously hurt.

A report spread quickly that there were eight dead, and hundreds of mothers mingled in the crowd outside the building moaning, weeping and adding to the general confusion. This is not the first riot of its kind in Jorsey City, as the children of the foreign element are constantly in fear of the "Black Hand."

#### ADMITS OVERCHARGE

Distilling Company Will Refund Money
Hiegally Secured.
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 27.—
Following a conference last week between the winding-up commission of
the old State dispensary and the representatives of the Bernheim Distilling Company of Louisville Kv. the ing Company, of Louisville, Ky., the company to-day announced that It would refund to the State overcharges

company to any announced that it would refund to the State overcharges on liquors amounting to \$30,000. The company, which was represented before the old State board of control by James S. Farnum, acquitted Saturday of bribing Joueph B. Wylle, then a member of the purchasing board, to give the concerns represented by Farnum the preference in purchasing liquors, admits the overcharges, and says it is willing to make good this much of the State's loss.

The refund is voluntary on the part of the company.

Farnum is under indictment for conspiracy, and there are two more charges of bribery against him.

What effect this admission by the liquor house that it secured contracts at exorbitant prices will have on these cases is not known here.

## MUST BE GENERAL

Full River Mills Will Curtail if Others

Fall River Mills Will Curtal, if Others Will De Likewise.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 27.

—A meeting of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association was held to-day to consider the proposition of the Arkwright Club, an organization composed of the principal cotton manufacturers of New England, for the curtailment of production in the mills. Secretary Hathaway, of the association, said to-night that no statement would be made at this time. Inquiry among the local manufacturers, however, shows that many of them are in favor of a curtailment for a limited period, if all the cotton mills in New England accept the proposition. They say that there will be little use in the other mills in New England are kept running.

MYSTERY IS SOLVED

ride over the mountains from Butte to the mouth of the Leonard mine. The tothe mouth of the Leonard mine. The tothe mouth of the Leonard mine. The that the mande held the chauffeurs were experienced men, where to disperse the mouth of the Leonard mine. The trades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, where to disperse the mouth of the Leonard mine. The trades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, where to disperse the mouth of the Leonard mine. The trades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, while there was a sigh of relief when the rate of danger at any stage of the trip, there was a sigh of relief when the chauffeurs were experienced men, while chauffeurs were experienced men, and, while chauffeurs were experienced men, and, while chauffeurs were experienced men, while chauffeurs were experienced men, and, while chauffeurs were experienced men, and, while chauffeurs were experienced men, a

#### MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Italian Confesses to Attacking and Killing Little Children.

UTICA, N. Y., September 27.—The mystery which for many days surrounded the kidnaping of the three little Italian children and the murder of them in the Eagle Street culvert of them in the Eagle Street culvert two weeks ago last Sunday night was solved to-day beyond doubt the police say, when they secured a full confes-sion from Theodore Rizzo, who has been held as a suspect for more than

a week.

For thirty-six hours, according to the police, they had been endeavoring to secure an admission from Rizzo, and finally he told the story in all its harrowing details. Rizzo, it is claimed, assaulted the two little girls, but when they threatened to tell their fathers he shot them, and the little boy as well leaving all three for dead. well, leaving all three for dead.
Following the alleged confession, a charge of murder in the first degree was made against Rizzo.

#### A NEW DEPARTURE

Women Want Their Share of Department of Commerce and Labor. CHICAGO, ILL., September 27.—A woman's auxiliary to the Department of Commerce and Labor in the United States was advocated to-day in the second biennial convention of the National Women's Trade Unions League. Mrs. Raymond Robbins, president of the league, urged the formation of a body of women to study the industrial condition of women and children, the body to be a branch of the government Department of Commerce and Labor body to be a branch of the government Department of Commerce and Labor with a woman at its head. The convention is attended by dele-gates from Germany and England, Miss Margaret Schwichter representing 25,-000 unionized cierks, stonographers and bookkeepers in Germany, and Miss Mary McArthur, the organized union women of England.

#### TRIAL STARTS TO-DAY

Mrs. Helen Faulling and Charles Gordon Must Face Jury.

HINESVILLE, GA., September 27.—
Mrs. Helen Faulling and Charles A. Gordon, of Walthourville, this county, will be placed on trial for the murder of William N. Faulling, Jr., the woman's husband, the widow as an accessory, to-morrow in Superior Coarthere.

Faulling disappeared late in March of this year, and a month later was found in a shallow grave near his home. Officers, in making the arrest of Gordon and the woman, are working on the theory that Gordon, because of alleged intimacy with Mrs. Faulling, feared her husband would do her or himself harm, and killed Faulling to prevent it.

# CHILDREN IN PANIC Cles in Fear of "Black Hand," and DROPPED 1,200 FEET THROUGH DARKNESS

President Taft Pays Visit to Miners Far Under Ground.

#### THRILLING RIDE OVER MOUNTAINS

An Eventful Day Spent With People of Montana, Who Cheer Him to the Echo. His Enthusiasm Makes Great Hit With Westerners.

#### Into the Northwest

Public interest will follow President Taft as his itinerary this week takes him into the Northwest. From Ogden, Utah, the President's train reached Butte, Mont., early yesterday morning. From there the course is west to Spokane and Seattle, thence south to Portland, Orc., where next Shuday will be spent. The Chief Executive is timing the subjects of his speeches to the character of his suddences, and his remarks this week are likely to cover a wide range of topics of governmental and popular interest.

HELENA, MONT., September 27.—
Attired in a linen duster, an old black slouch hat, and swinging an electric lantern at his side, President Taft was locked in a narrow Iron cage and dropped 1,300 feet through darkness into the depths of the famous old Leonard Copper Mine

the famous old Leonard Copper Mine at Butte to-day. He had the rare experience of seeing miners at work with a giant drill in a vein of high-grade ore that sparkled green with its wealth of mineral.

After half an hour underground the President was brought to the surface, blinking in the glare of the noonday sun. He was cheered to the echo by the crowa of curious people gathered the crowd of curious people gathered at the hoist. He declared enthusiasti-

"I would not have missed it for the world."

I would."

It was the President's first visit to the Montana copper regions, and between the smelters at Anaconda and the mines at Butte he had a series of interesting experiences. Not the least of these was a thrilling automobile ride over the mountains from Butte to the mouth of the Leonard mine. The grades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, and, while there was apparently no threat of danger at any stage of the trip, there was a sigh of relief when Mr. Taft had once more been placed safely aboard the Mayflower for a run

of arid lands.

The President made a flying trip through the Washoe smelter of the Amalgamated Copper Company at Anaconda, then proceeded into the city, and after a brief address took the train for Butte. The crowds which greeted bits on the attract these which greeted

est he had seen since leaving Chicago.

The police had their hands full in opening a way for the automobile procession. Speaking at the courthouse, the President looked out upon a mass of humanity that blocked the square and spread far down the converging streets. He made a decided hit with the great throng when he told of the wonderful impression the country was making upon him, and ended by saying:

"I am like the old Dutchman who said, 'the more you live the more you find, by golly, out.'"

Makes New Record.

Makes New Record. When the President down the shaft of the Leonard mine to-day with a hearty "good-by" shout-ed to the waving group at the en-trance, he carried with him into the depths of the earth two of his Cabinet depths of the earth two of his Cabinet officers, and won the presidential rec-ord for the furthest underground, President Roosevelt entered some of the Butte mines during his term, but did not get down to the 1,200-foot

level. Postmaster-General Hitchcock and President down the dark chute,
The descent occupied two and one-

half minutes, and during the journey there was nothing but blackness and

At the 1,200-foot level, the two low-er cages dropped by the opening to allow the President to step out first. allow the President to step out first, twas still inky darkness and gruesome to those below when at last there came the cheery voice of the President from the level, calling to some of the newspaper men who were accompanying him on the trip.

"How are you fellows down there?" he inquired.

he inquired.

There were still 600 feet of blackness below the cage, and "We'd kind o' like to get out," was the reply.

"Well, I don't know so much about that," called the President. "I think Pre got you safe where I want you at last,"

nast."

The walk through the cross-cut to the ore vein was about a quarter of a mile. Through the darker places the President helped to light the way with his electric lantern, while the other members of the party carried candica The President was amazed to encoun-

himself harm, and killed Fauling to prevent it.

Fatal Fall from Buggy.
QUITMAN, GA., September 27.—Miss Ida Harrell, the fourteen-year-old daughter of M. J. Harrell, a prominent farmer living three miles from town, was instantly killed this afternoon by being thrown from a buggy. The horse took fright.

The President was amazed to encounter to the vision to the surface for able taken to the protect the animals are taken to the surface of a year's vacation on a ranch called "The Horses' Heaven." Precautions are taken to protect the horses from blind.